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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JUNE, 1986

RELEASE DATE:
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LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1986 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED MAY 1986 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED JUNE 1985 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,993.9	1,722.7	271.2	13.6	1,995.3	1,732.7	262.6	13.2	2,020.0	1,778.8	241.2	11.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	60.0	53.2	6.8	11.3	59.0	52.7	6.3	10.7	59.6	53.5	6.1	10.3
Baton Rouge 2/	259.9	230.2	29.7	11.4	259.5	231.0	28.5	11.0	262.5	233.2	29.3	11.2
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	76.2	62.4	13.8	18.1	77.8	64.3	13.5	17.3	81.1	71.6	9.5	11.7
Lafayette 4/	111.4	95.1	16.3	14.6	112.0	96.5	15.5	13.9	111.3	100.5	10.8	9.7
Lake Charles 5/	73.8	62.5	11.3	15.4	74.4	63.1	11.3	15.2	78.1	66.0	12.1	15.5
Monroe 6/	68.0	60.8	7.2	10.6	68.4	61.5	6.9	10.1	69.6	62.8	6.8	9.8
New Orleans 7/	594.4	527.4	67.0	11.3	594.3	528.2	66.1	11.1	622.2	549.9	72.3	11.6
Shreveport 8/	164.1	144.1	20.0	12.2	166.5	146.6	19.9	11.9	171.3	156.9	14.4	8.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,527,500 for June, a decrease of 16,200 employers below May's revised level and 77,700 below the June 1985 figure. Most all segments of the state's nonmanufacturing payrolls fell, with state government showing the largest decrease. Louisiana's manufacturing payrolls were down as a result of lower employment in the durable goods segment.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing was 900 below last month's revised level and 13,800 below the comparable figure a year ago. Lumber and wood products employment was up due to increased activity at logging camps, and sawmills and planing mills. Employment in the machinery, except electrical industry was down largely as a result of cutbacks in the oil field machinery and equipment segment. Cutbacks in the manufacturing of fabricated structural metal products were primarily responsible for the decrease in fabricated metal products employment. All other segments of durable goods showed little or no change for June.

Louisiana's estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for June amounted to 94,100, an increase of 400 above last month's level, but 3,100 lower than June a year ago. A seasonal increase in food and kindred products was the most significant factor in this month's increase. Paper and allied products and petroleum and coal products each fell by 100, while apparel and other textile products, in addition to other nondurable goods manufacturing, each increased by 100 in June.

Nonmanufacturing employment for Louisiana was estimated at 1,360,000 for June, a decrease of 15,700 from last month's figure and 63,900 lower than the comparable figure a year ago. Decreased activity in oil and gas extraction was responsible for the lower employment in mining. Total employment for the construction industry was lower for June, especially for general building and special trade contractors. A decrease in transportation, except railroads, employment resulted in a lower employment level in transportation and public utilities. An increase in retail trade was responsible for higher trade employment for June. Wholesale trade showed a decrease in both durable goods and nondurable goods. Finance, insurance and real estate edged upward. Less business in hotels and other lodging places and educational and social services were significant in the decrease in total services employment. However, amusement and recreation, health and legal services each displayed an increase. Estimated government employment fell in June with much of the decrease in state and local education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings for Louisiana's 119,500 production workers in manufacturing increased from $433.19 in May to $434.84 in June, an increase of $1.65 and an increase of $2.01 from June 1985. Average hourly earnings, at $10.58, was four cents higher than May and $0.25 higher than June of last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.1 for both the current month and previous month.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for June amounted to 271,200, an increase of 8,600 over the May revised level of 262,600. The unemployment rate for June was 13.6 percent compared to May's revised figure of 13.2 percent and 11.9 percent in June of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for June was 7.3 percent compared to 7.0 percent in May and 7.5 percent a year ago. Louisiana's civilian labor force went from 1,995,300 in May to 1,993,900 in June, a decrease of 1,400. Total employment for Louisiana, at 1,722,700, was 10,000 lower than last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate will probably increase because of the continued decline in mining. Other industries whether directly or indirectly affected by the mining industry will likely show a decrease in employment as well.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Ouachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change from May 1986	Net Change from June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,527.5	1,543.7	1,605.2	-16.2	-77.7
MINING	60.2	62.2	81.3	- 2.0	-21.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	56.6	58.6	78.4	- 2.0	-21.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.6	3.6	2.9	0	+ 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	92.9	94.5	108.9	- 1.6	-16.0
MANUFACTURING	167.5	168.0	181.3	- 0.5	-13.8
Durable Goods	73.4	74.3	84.1	- 0.9	-10.7
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.0	13.3	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	0.4	0.5	0.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6.5	6.6	7.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	3.1	3.1	3.6		- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.5	12.7	13.5	- 0.2	- 1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.2	8.9	10	- 0.7	- 2.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	7.4	7.4	11.2	0	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	19.7	19.7	21.8	0	- 2.1
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2	2.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	94.1	93.7	97.2	+ 0.4	- 3.1
Food & Kindred Products	21.7	21.3	21.7	+ 0.4	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.3	8.2	8.9	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Paper & Allied Products	11.4	11.5	11.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing & Publishing	10.0	10.0	10.4	0	- 0.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.5	26.5	28.5	0	- 2.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.0	12.1	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Petroleum Refining	11.4	11.5	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.5
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	105.4	107.4	115.9	- 2.0	-10.5
Railroad Transportation	5.8	5.8	6.3	0	- 0.5
Transportation, ex. Railroads	59.2	61.1	67.1	- 1.9	- 7.9
Water Transportation	26.7	28.1	30.0	- 1.4	- 3.3
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Ser.	40.4	40.5	42.5	- 0.1	- 2.1
Communication, Exc. U S Postal Service	18.6	19.1	20.6	- 0.5	- 2.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	21.8	21.4	21.9	+ 0.4	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	382.7	381.6	387.0	+ 1.1	- 4.3
Wholesale Trade	86.3	87.2	93.6	- 0.9	- 7.3
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	48.4	49.0	54.7	- 0.6	- 6.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	37.9	38.2	38.9	- 0.3	- 1.0
Retail Trade	296.4	294.4	293.4	+ 2.0	+ 3.0
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	60.1	60.1	58.2	0	+ 1.9
Food Stores	58.3	58.1	54.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.8
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	32.4	32.1	33.1	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Eating & Drinking Places	91.5	89.7	91.7	+ 1.8	- 0.2
Other Retail Trade	54.1	54.4	55.9	- 0.3	- 1.8

LOUISIANA - CONTINUED

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change from May 1986	Net Change from June 1985
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	85.2	85.0	85.7	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Banking	27.6	27.5	27.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
SERVICES	315.6	316.9	322.0	- 1.3	- 6.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.6	22.6	24.3	- 1.0	- 2.7
Personal Services	15.7	16.0	14.9	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Business Services	53.6	53.7	59.1	- 0.1	- 5.5
Auto Repair, Services & Garages	10.7	10.7	10.3	0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.7	6.8	7.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Amusement & Recreation Services	10.2	9.7	11.0	+ 0.5	- 0.8
Health Services	92.4	91.6	92.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.2
Legal Services	14.1	13.7	13.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Educational Services	24.3	24.9	20.5	- 0.6	+ 3.8
Social Services	17.7	18.3	17.9	- 0.6	- 0.2
Membership Organizations	26.0	25.7	26.4	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Services	16.9	17.3	17.5	- 0.4	- 0.6
GOVERNMENT	318.0	328.1	323.1	-10.1	- 5.1
Federal	35.6	36.1	35.6	- 0.5	0
State and Local	282.4	292.0	287.5	- 9.6	- 5.1
State	98.0	106.0	99.2	- 8.0	- 1.2
Local	184.4	186.0	188.3	- 1.6	- 3.9

* Preliminary **Revised

(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries

(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication are prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, with the exception of the Alexandria LMA which is prepared under the auspices of the Louisiana Department of Labor, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$434.84	$433.19	$432.83	41.1	41.1	41.9	$10.58	$10.54	$10.33
Durable Goods	374.86	373.18	392.59	39.5	39.7	41.5	9.49	9.40	9.46
Lumber & Wood Products	301.78	315.12	301.71	39.5	40.4	41.5	7.64	7.80	7.27
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	366.70	364.32	339.77	39.6	41.4	39.6	9.26	8.80	8.58
Fabricated Metal Products	381.60	370.89	441.29	40.0	39.0	46.5	9.54	9.51	9.49
Machinery, ex. Electrical	399.61	379.29	396.73	41.8	39.8	40.9	9.56	9.53	9.70
Electric & Electronic Equip.	458.10	464.84	435.20	39.8	41.1	40.0	11.51	11.31	10.88
Transportation Equipment	415.06	409.34	419.43	38.9	38.8	38.8	10.67	10.55	10.81
Nondurable Goods	486.33	486.45	472.49	42.4	42.3	42.3	11.47	11.50	11.17
Food & Kindred Products	286.89	323.97	315.59	37.6	39.8	40.1	7.63	8.14	7.87
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	219.91	220.97	221.78	39.2	39.6	41.3	5.61	5.58	5.37
Paper & Allied Products	637.42	583.68	564.17	45.4	43.3	43.7	14.04	13.48	12.91
Printing & Publishing	405.21	395.36	372.27	40.4	39.3	38.9	10.03	10.06	9.57
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	650.95	657.29	630.05	43.6	43.3	42.6	14.93	15.18	14.79
Petroleum & Coal Products	698.90	678.78	719.74	48.3	47.5	48.5	14.47	14.29	14.84
Petroleum Refining	713.44	695.99	743.41	49.0	48.4	49.2	14.56	14.38	15.11
MINING	557.27	526.70	520.42	48.5	46.0	46.8	11.49	11.45	11.12
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	515.00	514.40	510.04	41.2	40.6	41.5	12.50	12.67	12.29
BANKING	265.58	263.64	253.59	40.3	38.6	39.5	6.59	6.83	6.42

(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 119,500 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 87,600 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 06 86				REVISED 05 86			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	26,050	21,150	4,900	18.8	25,650	21,075	4,575	17.9
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	9,775	8,250	1,525	15.6	9,725	8,150	1,575	16.1
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	8,500	6,775	1,725	20.4	8,500	6,750	1,750	20.5
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	17,900	14,275	3,625	20.3	17,600	14,225	3,375	19.2
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	14,150	12,175	1,975	14.0	13,900	12,050	1,850	13.4
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	6,925	5,900	1,025	14.9	6,850	5,875	975	14.1
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,075	4,175	900	17.7	5,000	4,175	825	16.6
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,400	4,850	550	10.4	5,450	4,875	575	10.6
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	5,400	4,075	1,325	24.5	5,275	4,050	1,225	23.2
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	8,125	7,175	950	11.8	8,050	7,125	925	11.5
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	11,125	8,900	2,225	20.0	11,000	8,800	2,200	20.0
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	15,150	12,800	2,350	15.4	15,000	12,775	2,225	14.9
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	4,975	3,925	1,050	21.0	4,975	3,925	1,050	21.0
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,625	7,475	1,150	13.4	8,675	7,550	1,125	12.9
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	15,225	12,200	3,025	19.8	14,875	12,050	2,825	18.9
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,250	7,500	1,750	18.9	9,150	7,450	1,700	18.7
COLFAX (GRANT)	7,325	6,225	1,100	15.0	7,350	6,300	1,050	14.3
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	32,075	25,625	6,450	20.1	31,575	25,525	6,050	19.2
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	12,675	10,375	2,300	18.1	12,550	10,400	2,150	17.2
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	7,250	6,475	775	10.7	7,200	6,475	725	10.1
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	14,225	11,550	2,675	18.8	14,025	11,575	2,450	17.5
JENA (LASALLE)	7,975	6,775	1,200	15.0	7,950	6,750	1,200	15.1
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	18,050	16,800	1,250	6.9	19,100	17,925	1,175	6.2
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,525	5,500	1,025	15.6	6,550	5,550	1,000	15.1
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	13,425	11,175	2,250	16.8	13,475	11,300	2,175	16.1
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,650	15,400	2,250	12.7	17,825	15,725	2,100	11.7
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	10,625	9,350	1,275	11.9	10,775	9,500	1,275	11.7
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	8,650	6,775	1,875	21.7	8,650	6,950	1,700	19.7
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,550	3,950	600	13.1	4,500	3,950	550	12.4
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,150	7,650	1,500	16.5	9,050	7,625	1,425	15.9
MANY (SABINE)	10,550	9,000	1,550	14.8	10,600	9,050	1,550	14.5
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	3,500	3,000	500	14.5	3,550	3,025	525	14.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	9,025	7,375	1,650	18.2	8,875	7,325	1,550	17.5
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	38,300	30,025	8,275	21.6	37,750	30,000	7,750	20.6
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	33,350	25,800	7,550	22.7	33,000	25,775	7,225	21.9
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	39,475	33,350	6,125	15.5	39,700	33,825	5,875	14.8
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,550	3,150	400	11.5	3,550	3,150	400	11.0
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	8,850	7,550	1,300	14.7	8,750	7,550	1,200	13.7
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	23,525	18,750	4,775	20.3	23,750	18,975	4,775	20.1
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	18,825	17,100	1,725	9.1	18,725	17,025	1,700	9.1
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	18,850	16,150	2,700	14.3	18,525	15,975	2,550	13.8
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	20,725	17,575	3,150	15.2	20,500	17,600	2,900	14.2
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,550	4,150	1,400	25.1	5,625	4,150	1,475	26.2
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	4,375	3,750	625	14.4	4,400	3,825	575	13.1
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,850	5,050	800	13.5	5,850	5,100	750	12.6

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.1	45.1	45.1	0	0
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2.8	2.7	3.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.2	10.9	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.1	1.0	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	9.0	8.7	8.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.9	1.8	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.4	2.5	+ 0.1	0
Other Retail Trade	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.9	10.1	9.6	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.7	12.9	13.0	- 0.2	- 0.3
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State and Local	10.1	10.3	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
State	5.3	5.3	5.5	0	- 0.2
Local	4.8	5.0	4.9	- 0.2	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 45,100 during June. This estimate was unchanged since the previous month and the same for June of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing during June totaled 3,500. This total was unchanged since last month and the same as last year. There was a change in durable goods since last year, a slight increase in lumber and wood products, with a corresponding loss in other durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing was estimated to be 41,600 for June, unchanged since last month and June of last year. Since last month there were some slight increases in construction and some divisions of retail trade, but corresponding losses in services and government. The gains were attributed to seasonal summer hires, and the losses were due to non-educational summer reductions in the educational systems. Since last year, construction and government are down with retail trade and services increasing.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	211.7	213.8	215.1	- 2.1	- 3.4
MANUFACTURING	19.9	19.9	20.8	0	- 0.9
Durable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nondurable Goods	15.7	15.7	16.6	0	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	11.4	11.4	12.1	0	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	1.3	1.2	1.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	21.3	21.4	22.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILTIES	10.5	10.4	10.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	51.1	51.1	52.7	0	- 1.6
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	11.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	7.5	7.6	8.1	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.5	0	- 0.4
Retail Trade	40.5	40.4	41.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.9	13.9	13.8	0	+ 0.1
Banking	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	41.8	41.8	41.8	0	0
GOVERNMENT	51.9	54.1	52.3	- 2.2	- 0.4
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
State and Local	49.7	51.9	50.1	- 2.2	- 0.4
State	28.6	31.1	28.3	- 2.5	+ 0.3
Local	21.1	20.8	21.8	+ 0.3	- 0.7

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$523.32	$520.75	$523.34	42.0	42.2	41.7	$12.46	$12.34	$12.55
Petro-Chemicals	687.27	678.30	661.50	46.5	46.3	44.1	14.78	14.65	15.00

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 211,700 during June was down 2,100 from May's revised estimate. Manufacturing had no change and nonmanufacturing was down during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing totaled 19,900 in June and was unchanged in all industries during the current period.

Nonmanufacturing employment was down during June. Mining was up due to an increase in oil and gas field services and in sand and gravel. Construction was down due to less business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings. Transportation and public utilities were up due to more business and employment of student workers in radio and television broadcasting, in electrical services, and in sanitary services. Wholesale trade-durable goods was down due to less business in motor vehicles and automotive parts and supplies, in electrical goods, and in machinery, equipment, and supplies. Retail trade was up due to a seasonal increase in eating and drinking places. Finance, insurance and real estate, banking, services and federal government had no change. State government had a seasonal drop in state colleges, universities, professional schools and junior colleges. Local government was up due to employment of students in summer jobs.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,100 production workers in all manufacturing was $523.32, up $2.57 from May's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 0.2 and average hourly earnings were up $0.12 per hour. More overtime worked at premium pay in the petro-chemicals industries contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 230,200 during June, down 800 from May's revised estimate and down 3,000 from June of last year. Unemployment at 29,700 was up 1,200 from last month's revised estimate. June's unemployment rate was 11.4 percent, up from May's revised 11.0 percent. The statewide unemployment rate was 13.6 percent during June. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 259,900 during the current period.

Unemployment is expected to continue its seasonal high during the coming months due to unemployed students seeking summer work.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 4,246 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,440 applicants in jobs during June.

The consumer price index for May, 1986 for all urban consumers was 326.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 321.4 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.5	56.1	63.2	- 1.6	- 8.7
MANUFACTURING	4.0	4.0	5.8	0	- 1.8
Durable Goods	2.5	2.6	3.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.4	2.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5
MINING	6.8	6.9	8.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
CONSTRUCTION	2.3	2.4	2.8	- 0.1	- 0.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.0	6.3	7.5	- 0.3	- 1.5
Water Transportation	4.0	4.1	4.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.5	13.8	15.6	- 0.3	- 2.1
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.7	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	10.3	10.6	11.9	- 0.3	- 1.6
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	3.0	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.8
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	8.4	8.6	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.9
GOVERNMENT	10.8	11.4	11.2	- 0.6	- 0.4
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.9	10.7	- 0.6	- 0.4
State	2.5	3.2	2.8	- 0.7	- 0.3
Local	7.8	7.7	7.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in June moved down to 54,500, a level 1,600 below May. Every industry division showed a decrease except manufacturing, which barely held steady. Since June of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 8,700 workers, exhibiting a loss of 13.8 percent. Over the year, every industry division except finance, insurance, and real estate exhibited a significant reduction in employment. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since 1977.

Manufacturing employment totaled 4,000 in June, showing no change over the previous month. Durable goods was down due to the decline of business activity in the area. Nondurable goods moved up due to seasonal increases in the food and kindred industry. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing is down 1,800.

Mining sustained the downtrend exhibited since the first part of 1985, moving down to the lowest employment level since the first part of 1976. Retail trade decreased in every industry except food stores. Construction tapered off even in the best season of the year for outside work. Transportation and public utilities showed a decrease in several industries. Services was lowered mostly by a reduction in employment in business services. State government made normal seasonal downward adjustments, mainly in state colleges. Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Estimated unemployment in June pushed up to 13,800, a level 300 above May; reductions in employment were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 18.1 percent of the labor force compared to 17.3 percent in May and 11.7 percent in June of last year. The June rate was much higher than the state rate of 13.6 percent and more than twice as high as the comparable national rate of 7.3 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 4,324.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to sustain the downtrend displayed in the past several months. Much will depend on developments in the oil and gas industry. Unemployment will probably show an overall increase, reflecting the anticipated decrease in employment.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	91.9	93.6	98.6	- 1.7	- 6.7
MANUFACTURING	5.3	5.5	6.3	- 0.2	- 1.0
Durable Goods	1.9	2.0	2.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	14.4	15.3	17.3	- 0.9	- 2.9
CONSTRUCTION	4.5	4.6	5.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.3	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	24.7	24.6	25.8	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Wholesale Trade	5.9	6.0	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.7	3.8	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	18.8	18.6	19.2	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.5	3.6	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Food Stores	2.9	2.8	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.7	10.5	10.9	+ 0.2	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	3.6	3.6	4.0	0	- 0.4
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	18.5	18.9	20.1	- 0.4	- 1.6
GOVERNMENT	13.8	14.0	12.6	- 0.2	+ 1.2
Federal	1.0	1.0	0.9	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	12.8	13.0	11.7	- 0.2	+ 1.1
State	5.1	5.3	4.0	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Local	7.7	7.7	7.7	0	0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette was estimated at 91,900 for June, a decrease of 1,700 workers from May's level and 5,700 below a comparable period a year ago. The decrease in mining was responsible for this significant decrease.

Employment in factory establishments decreased 200 from May and fell 1,000 below the level of a year ago.

Nonmanufacturing was 1,500 lower than the previous month and 5,700 below the June level of 1985.

Unemployment, after reaching the seasonal peak in June, is expected to decline gradually as summer job seekers abandon their search for work. Employment is not expected to increase in the next thirty days.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	56.3	57.5	59.5	- 1.2	- 3.2
MANUFACTURING	8.6	8.8	9.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.8	0.7	- 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.5	0.4	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	7.9	8.0	8.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	0.3	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.1	7.1	7.5	0	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	1.8	1.8	2.4	0	- 0.6
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.6	4.0	- 0.5	- 0.9
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.0	4.1	4.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.7	14.8	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.9	3.0	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.8	11.8	11.8	0	0
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.4	1.4	1.3	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.9	3.9	3.7	0	+ 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.6	2.6	2.7	0	- 0.1
Banking	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
SERVICES	10.5	10.6	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.2	11.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
State and Local	10.3	10.5	10.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
State	3.7	3.9	3.9	- 0.2	- 0.2
Local	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment fell 1,200 in June from May. A 3,200 decrease was noted in June from June of 1985. Manufacturing showed some variation but not of the same level as nonagricultural employment.

The biggest decreases in nonmanufacturing were in mining, construction, and services.

Unemployment should decrease in the next few months as summer job seekers return to school.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	54.7	55.7	56.5	- 1.0	- 1.8
MANUFACTURING	7.5	7.5	7.2	0	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.0	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
MINING	0.4	0.5	0.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	4.1	3.9	3.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.6	2.5	2.9	+ 0.1	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.7	15.8	15.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.2	4.1	- 0.1	0
Retail Trade	11.6	11.6	11.3	0	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.3	0	+ 0.6
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.9	2.8	3.3	+ 0.1	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
Banking	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
SERVICES	11.4	11.2	11.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Health Services	4.6	4.5	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
GOVERNMENT	8.5	9.8	11.0	- 1.3	- 2.5
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	7.9	9.2	10.4	- 1.3	- 2.5
State	3.3	4.7	4.4	- 1.4	- 1.1
Local	4.6	4.5	6.0	+ 0.1	- 1.4

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped to an estimated 54,700 during mid-June. This was 1,000 below the May estimate of 55,700.

Manufacturing was unchanged over the month.

Nonmanufacturing was down 1,000, to an estimated 47,200.

Mining was down by 100 as drilling declined in the area. Construction reflected the expected early summer activity as it rose by 200. Transportation and public utilities rose by 100. Wholesale and retail trade was down 100. Services increased by 200 as health services inched up 100 and summer recreational facilities showed the usual increases. Government, down 1,300, reflected the beginning of summer vacation at the various educational facilities.

Over the next 30 days, employment levels should rise slightly but the unemployment rate should rise, the direct result of youths entering the labor force seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	511.9	515.9	536.3	- 4.0	-24.4
MANUFACTURING	43.4	42.8	46.2	+ 0.6	- 2.8
Durable Goods	21.3	20.9	23.1	+ 0.4	- 1.8
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.4	0.5	+ 0.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.4	3.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Machinery	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	- 0.4
Transportation Equipment	11.9	11.8	12.8	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	7.4	7.3	8.2	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Other Durable Goods	2.0	1.9	1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	22.1	21.9	23.1	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.5	7.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.9	0	- 0.3
Paper & Allied Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	- 0.1	0
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.6	0	0
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.2	4.2	4.5	0	- 0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.6	4.6	4.7	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
MINING	17.0	17.6	19.8	- 0.6	- 2.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	16.4	17.0	19.3	- 0.6	- 2.9
CONSTRUCTION	24.3	24.7	28.0	- 0.4	- 3.7
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	42.9	43.8	46.6	- 0.9	- 3.7
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.1	0	- 0.2
Water Transportation	13.6	13.5	14.3	+ 0.1	- 0.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	139.7	138.6	140.4	+ 1.1	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	33.3	33.6	35.7	- 0.3	- 2.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	19.6	19.7	21.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.9	14.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Retail Trade	106.4	105.0	104.7	+ 1.4	+ 1.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	32.9	32.7	33.3	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Banking	7.7	7.7	7.5	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	127.6	129.8	132.4	- 2.2	- 4.8
GOVERNMENT	84.1	85.9	89.6	- 1.8	- 5.5
Federal	16.2	16.1	15.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
State and Local	67.9	69.8	74.0	- 1.9	- 6.1
State	20.1	22.1	20.9	- 2.0	- 0.8
Local	47.8	47.7	53.1	+ 0.1	- 5.3

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$423.55	$416.42	$426.77	40.3	39.1	40.8	$10.51	$10.65	$10.46
Durable Goods	378.46	363.44	401.30	38.5	37.2	40.7	9.83	9.77	9.86
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	362.73	360.55	399.29	36.9	36.2	39.3	9.83	9.96	10.16
Fabricated Metal Products	287.01	269.34	504.60	30.5	29.5	54.2	9.41	9.13	9.31
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	380.21	369.90	346.38	38.6	37.9	34.5	9.85	9.76	10.04
Nondurable Goods	464.67	466.26	452.35	41.9	40.9	40.9	11.09	11.40	11.06
Food & Kindred Products	293.76	314.16	309.26	38.4	37.4	38.9	7.65	8.40	7.95
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	157.00	142.50	125.00	26.7	25.0	25.0	5.88	5.70	5.00
Paper & Allied Products	432.35	444.05	451.02	45.8	46.4	49.4	9.44	9.57	9.13
Printing & Publishing	422.62	393.98	383.46	44.3	42.5	42.0	9.54	9.27	9.13
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	652.94	675.36	675.65	44.6	43.6	43.2	14.64	15.49	15.64

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 29,000 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the New Orleans LMA in June moved down to 511,900, a level 4,000 below May. The decrease was spread through most industry divisions. Since June of 1985, total nonagricultural employment lost 24,400 workers, with every industry division reflecting the problems of an overall troubled local economy. Total nonagricultural employment now stands at the lowest level since March of 1979.

Manufacturing employment totaled 43,400 in June, up 600 from the previous month. Lumber and wood products, fabricated metal products, transportation equipment and other durable goods all increased 100 over the month. A seasonal increase in seafood processing caused this segment to move up 300 while paper products decreased 100. The other segments of manufacturing were unchanged over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment was down 2,800 employees.

Mining sustained the downtrend of the past year, moving down to the lowest level since July of 1979. Construction effected layoffs even in the best season for outside work. This industry is hurt hard by the many problems of the local economy and remains at a lower level than any previous year for which comparable data are available. Employment by public utilities was lowered by a labor dispute. State government reflected normal summer downward adjustments in state institutions of higher learning. Services displayed a seasonal downturn in private educational services along with a sizable decrease in employment by the hotel-motel industry. More favorably, retail trade was boosted by the opening of large new stores and hires by eating and drinking places. Insurance and real estate pushed up seasonally.

Production workers in the area earned an average of $423.55 a week in June, up $7.13 from last month's average. Average weekly hours increased 1 hour and 12 minutes and average hourly earnings decreased five cents. Compared to one year ago, weekly earnings were down $3.22.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 67,000, up 900 from May. Reductions in employment were mainly responsible. Joblessness presently comprises 11.3 percent of the labor force compared to 11.1 percent in May and 11.6 percent in June of last year. The June rate was somewhat lower than the State rate of 13.6 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.3 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance numbered 17,785. About 42.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 32.0 percent were female.

Nonagricultural employment in the coming months is expected to sustain the downtrend exhibited in the past few months. Much will continue to depend on developments in the oil and gas industry, the port, tourism, and manufacturing. Hires for a large new retail development will help prevent a larger decrease. Unemployment will probably move up, reflecting layoffs in employment.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1986*	May 1986**	June 1985**	Net Change From May 1986	Net Change From June 1985
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	131.5	134.6	144.7	- 3.1	-13.2
MANUFACTURING	18.5	18.6	23.3	- 0.1	- 4.8
Durable Goods	13.7	13.8	18.3	- 0.1	- 4.6
Lumber and Wood Products	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	+ 0.1
Metals and Machinery	7.9	8.0	12.4	- 0.1	- 4.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	5.9	6.0	10.2	- 0.1	- 4.3
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.2	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Good	4.8	4.8	5.0	0	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
MINING	3.6	3.6	4.9	0	- 1.3
CONSTRUCTION	7.2	8.1	9.0	- 0.9	- 1.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.8	7.7	8.9	+ 0.1	- 1.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	31.4	31.3	34.1	+ 0.1	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade	8.0	8.1	9.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Retail Trade	23.4	23.2	25.1	+ 0.2	- 1.7
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	7.9	8.0	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	30.2	30.3	31.8	- 0.1	- 1.6
GOVERNMENT	24.9	27.0	24.7	- 2.1	+ 0.2
Federal	4.6	4.5	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State and Local	20.3	22.5	20.3	- 2.2	0
State	7.7	8.0	6.9	- 0.3	+ 0.8
Local	12.6	14.5	13.4	- 1.9	- 0.8

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**	June '86*	May '86**	June '85**
All MANUFACTURING	$404.45	$403.87	$423.15	38.3	38.5	40.3	$10.56	$10.49	$10.50
Lumber and Wood Products	231.87	248.62	189.49	39.3	40.1	36.3	5.90	6.20	5.22
Metals and Machinery	424.51	425.72	406.85	40.2	40.7	39.5	10.56	10.46	10.30
Food and Kindred Products	301.79	302.71	295.73	40.4	40.2	40.4	7.47	7.53	7.32
Printing and Publishing	283.98	284.86	288.22	30.8	33.2	34.6	9.22	8.58	8.33
Petroleum and Coal Products	523.71	544.36	503.86	45.5	45.1	42.7	11.51	12.07	11.80

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 13,300 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Shreveport LMA decreased to 131,500, down from 134,600 last month and 144,700 in June, 1985. Manufacturing employment is nearly unchanged from the revised May estimate, while the nonmanufacturing employment total is 3,000 less than the previous month.

The manufacturing employment estimate of 18,500 is 100 less than the revised May estimate, but is 4,800 less than one year ago. Weaker demands for the production of durable goods caused the employment drop from last month.

Nonmanufacturing employment declined to 113,000, down 3,000 from the previous month. The most significant loss occurred in state and local government as schools closed for the summer. Construction employment dropped from 8,100 last month to 7,200 due to additional slowing in building and heavy construction work. A small decline occurred in finance, insurance and real estate from 8,000 to 7,900, and services moved down from 30,300 to 30,200. Slight employment gains occurred in transportation and public utilities and retail trade.

The Shreveport labor area has an employment estimate of 13,300 production workers in manufacturing. These workers had average weekly earnings of $404.45, up slightly from $403.87 last month, and well below the $423.15 of one year ago. The average weekly hours are nearly unchanged at 38.3, down from 38.5 last month and 40.3 for June, 1985. Average hourly earnings of $10.56 shows a small gain from $10.49 in May and $10.50 one year ago.

The civilian labor force for this labor area is 164,100, including 144,100 employed and 20,000 unemployed. The unemployment rate is 12.2 percent.

This labor area will show little change over the next sixty days. The increase from summer employment will have minimal effect on total employment. Unemployment will remain high but is expected to show a gradual decline from the 20,000 estimate for June.